

**REMARKS**

The Application has been carefully reviewed in light of the Office Action mailed January 22, 2008. At the time of this Office Action, Claims 1-5, 8-13, 15, 16, 19-24, 27-32, 34, 35 and 38 were pending in the Application and Claims 1-5, 8-13, 15, 16, 19-24, 27-32, 34, 35 and 38 were rejected. The following actions were taken or matters raised: (I) Claims 1-5, 8-13, 15, 16, 19-24, 27-32, 34, 35 and 38 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bradee et al. (US PUB No. 20020095571) in view of Krause et al (US PUB No. 20030233571); (II) the Office acknowledged the Applicant's arguments with respect to Claims 1-5, 8-13, 15, 16, 19-24, 27-32, 34, 35 and 38; and (III) various prior art not relied upon but considered pertinent to the Applicant's disclosure was made of record. In order to advance prosecution of this case by overcoming the rejections asserted by the Office, amendments and remarks addressing such rejection are presented herein. The Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and favorable action in this case

**Claims 1-5, 8-13, 15, 16, 19-24, 27-32, 34, 35 and 38 Rejected Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)**

The Office has rejected independent Claims 1-5, 8-13, 15, 16, 19-24, 27-32, 34, 35 and 38 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bradee (US PUB No. 20020095571) in view of Krause et al (US PUB No. 20030233571). The Applicant asserts that, in view of amended Claims 1, 9, 20 and 28, the present invention as recited in amended Claims 1, 9, 20 and 28 and all Claims dependent thereon are clearly distinguished from Bradee and Kraus, individually and in combination, and provides advantageous, useful and non-obvious functionality with respect to Bradee and/or Kraus. Accordingly, the Applicant submits that

the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) applied to Claims 1-5, 8-13, 15, 16, 19-24, 27-32, 34, 35 and 38 as being unpatentable over Bradee in view of Kraus is overcome and respectfully requests the Office to withdraw the rejection asserted against Claims 1-5, 8-13, 15, 16, 19-24, 27-32, 34, 35 and 38 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bradee in view of Kraus.

Claims 1 and 20 have been amended to characterize the invention with greater specificity in view of the Bradee. Claims 1 and 20 have each been amended to recite, “facilitating authentication of a user using only information derived from said shared directory account, wherein said authenticating includes the computer system accessing said shared directory account on the different computer system; determining that the user does not have a local account on the computer system in response to successfully authenticating the user thereby recognizing that the user is a non-local user with respect to the computer system; selecting a universal local user account of the computer system in response to successfully identifying a recognized group membership affiliation for the user that corresponds to said shared directory account such that the universal local user account is selected dependent upon said shared directory account and the recognized group membership affiliation, wherein the universal local user account has access privilege on the computer system; and mapping the user to the universal local user account, wherein said mapping enables access to the computer system by the user in accordance with an access privilege level corresponding to the universal local user account.”

Claims 9 and 28 have been amended to characterize the invention with greater specificity in view of the Bradee. Claims 9 and 28 have each been amended to recite, “facilitating

authentication of a user using only information derived from said shared directory account, wherein said authenticating includes the computer system accessing said shared directory account on the different computer system; determining that the user does not have a local account on the computer system thereby recognizing that the user is a non-local status user with respect to the computer system; and associating the user with a universal local user account of the computer system after said determining and in response to successfully identifying a recognized group membership affiliation for the user that corresponds to said shared directory account such that the universal local user account is selected dependent upon said shared directory account and the recognized group membership affiliation, wherein the universal local user account has access privilege on the computer system and wherein said associating enables access to the computer system in accordance with said access privilege corresponding to the universal local user account."

With respect to Claims 1 and 20 of the Application, Bradee and/or Kraus do not disclose or suggest the recited operations and associated limitations of such claims. More specifically, individually or in combination, Bradee and Kraus do not disclose enabling users to remotely access a computer system using an active shared directory account maintained on a different computer system by 1.) facilitating authentication of a user using only information derived from the shared directory account, 2.) such authenticating including the computer system accessing said shared directory account on the different computer system, 3.) determining that the user does not have a local account on the computer system in response to successfully authenticating the user thereby recognizing that the user is a non-local user with respect to the computer system, 4.) selecting a universal local user account of the computer system in response to successfully identifying a recognized group membership affiliation for

the user that corresponds to said shared directory account such that the universal local user account is selected dependent upon said shared directory account and the recognized group membership affiliation, 5.) the universal local user account having access privilege on the computer system; and mapping the user to the universal local user account, and 6.) such mapping enabling access to the computer system by the user in accordance with an access privilege level corresponding to the universal local user account.”

With respect to Claims 9 and 28 of the Application, Bradee and/or Kraus do not disclose or suggest the recited operations and associated limitations of such claims. More specifically, individually or in combination, Bradee and Kraus do not disclose enabling users to remotely access a computer system using an active shared directory account maintained on a different computer system by 1.) facilitating authentication of a user using only information derived from said shared directory account, 2.) such authenticating includes the computer system accessing said shared directory account on the different computer system, 3.) determining that the user does not have a local account on the computer system thereby recognizing that the user is a non-local status user with respect to the computer system, 4.) associating the user with a universal local user account of the computer system after said determining and in response to successfully identifying a recognized group membership affiliation for the user that corresponds to said shared directory account such that the universal local user account is selected dependent upon said shared directory account and the recognized group membership affiliation, 5.) the universal local user account having access privilege on the computer system and 6.) such associating enabling access to the computer system in accordance with said access privilege corresponding to the universal local user account.

Furthermore, Bradee and Kraus teach non-analogous art with respect to amended Claims 1, 9, 20 and 28. The users in Bradee and Krause are each local user (i.e., have a user account thereon) with respect to a computer system running an application (Bradee [0039] and Krause [0035] and [0065]). Also, the intent of Bradee and Kraus is authentication of a local user (Bradee [0038] – [0041] and Kraus [0068]) whereas Claims 1 and 20 are directed to local authentication of a remote user. Thus, in contrast to the claimed invention of the present application, implementations in accordance with Bradee and/or Kraus rely upon the user being local user and authentication being based on local account access information, local access rights and/or local access privileges as opposed to that of a remote user relying upon user account information associated one or more remote computer systems (i.e., a shared directory service manager) to access a non-local computer system.

In view of the amendments made to Claims 1, 9, 20 and 28 and the associated remarks, Claims 1, 9, 20 and 28, and all claims dependent thereon, are patentable under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over Bradee in view of Kraus because they recite features, physical structure and/or function not present in, configured for being provided by, or intended to be provided by system, equipment or methods in accordance with the disclosures of Bradee, and therefore distinguish physically over Bradee. Accordingly, the Applicant submits that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) applied to Claims 1-5, 8-13, 15, 16, 19-24, 27-32, 34, 35 and 38 as being unpatentable over Bradee in view of Kraus is overcome and respectfully requests the Office to withdraw the rejection asserted against Claims 1-5, 8-13, 15, 16, 19-24, 27-32, 34, 35 and 38 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bradee in view of Kraus.

**CONCLUSIONS**

The Applicant has made an earnest attempt to place this case in condition for allowance. For the foregoing reasons, and for reasons clearly apparent, the Applicant respectfully requests full allowance of all pending claims. If there are any matters that can be discussed by telephone to further the prosecution of the Application, the Applicant invites the Examiner to contact the undersigned at 512-306-8533 at the Examiner's convenience.

Respectfully submitted,

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